



TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 17, 1907.

Mr. FINLEY, president of the Southern Railway Company, was one of the principal speakers at the meeting in Chicago Saturday of the American Association of Freight Traffic Officers. He took the ground that the present agitation for legislation against railroads was certain to prevent much needed improvement and enlargement of railway service, because of the consequent necessary timidity of capitalists, and urged that railroad officials keep in touch with the public through the medium of the newspapers and present their side of the controversy in a frank and straightforward manner. He said, in part:

No one knows better than does the traffic officer the insistence with which shippers are demanding improved service, such as can be provided only by increases in tonnage, by the purchase of additional cars and locomotives, and by increasing and improving facilities in every direction. For these needed improvements new capital is required, but men and women with money to invest hesitate, at the moment, to put it into railway property. The man with money to invest has no sentimental favorites. He is not guided by sentiment, but by plain business considerations. He may know that present and prospective traffic are sufficient to make railway investments profitable if charges that are fair and reasonable for the services performed are permitted. But when he sees the enactment of laws for the reduction of charges, without due regard for reasonableness, and laws subjecting railways to excessive and inequitable taxation in comparison with other forms of property, it is natural that he would hesitate to look elsewhere for opportunities for investment. * * * In our country public opinion and legislative action are influenced very largely by the newspapers. In a recent address before the National and Virginia Editorial Associations at the Jamestown Exposition I pointed out that for this reason it is of special importance that the newspapers should have correct information as to railway policies. They hear a great deal from the anti-railway side, but little from the railways. We ought to be frank in all our dealings with the press, so as to leave no occasion for adverse criticism or comment based upon lack of information as to any railway matters in which the public can have a proper interest. If the railways are to have the cordial support of the public, they must merit it. They must see to it that their service is the most efficient that their resources enable them to provide and that their charges are neither unreasonably high nor relatively unjust or discriminatory. We know that these are policies that the railways of the United States are endeavoring to carry out, but the great majority of the American people do not know it, and they cannot know it unless we, who come in contact with the public, embrace every proper opportunity to make it clear that the railways realize fully their duties to the people and are striving to perform them.

That Maxim Gorky, the Russian novelist, and Mmc. Andrieva, the woman who accompanied him on his trip to America, are now married, is the news brought from Europe yesterday by Harold MacGrath, the author, who arrived in New York on the steamer Finland. Dr. MacGrath and his wife spent the summer on the island of Capri, near where Gorky now lives, and he states positively that the marriage has taken place. Gorky came to this country to lecture and collect money for the Russian revolutionists. When it became known that he had a wife in Russia, he was put out of a hotel, refused admittance to several others and was forced to take refuge with the woman in the house of a friend. His lecture tour was ruined, and he returned to Europe and wrote a book denouncing all Americans. Gorky had explained at the time of the influx of criticism, which he considered prudish, that the Russian law made it impossible for him to get a divorce, and that there was nothing wrong in his relations with the actress from a Continental point of view.

AS STATED in yesterday's Gazette advance figures of Pension Commissioner Warner's report show that 31,201 soldiers and pensioners of the civil war died during the past fiscal year. On June 30 there were 967,371 pensioners on the roll, the smallest number for the past 15 years, but the amount disbursed for pensions was \$138,155,412, a decrease of only \$41,876 from the preceding year. The total amount paid out for pensions on account of the civil war is now \$3,369,135,449 and the amount paid on account of the war with Spain and the insurrection in the Philippine Islands \$18,909,512. During the year 238,249 new claims were allowed. This shows that the tax payers are to continue paying pensions indefinitely.

AT THE annual reunion of the survivors of the Black Horse Cavalry held last week at the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs but fourteen of the members of that famous command were present. A motion to limit the number of drinks at the reunion to one for each member present, or fourteen per man, was lost for want of a second.

THE straw hat gun usually fired on September 15th has been spiked.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, Sept. 17.

Friends of a man said to be prominent socially and politically in this country and abroad, but who has been strangely absent from his usual haunts for nearly three days, appealed to the police early today to find him. So much did they dread publicity that they absolutely refused to give even the police his name. They did furnish a minute description of the man, however, and this was sent out to all precinct stations. The missing one is a member of the Cosmos Club, a local organization of scientific and literary lights.

"Take it from me there's something wrong with the present breed of human kings. Why did Root have to go up to Muldoon? The Secretary of State is doped as a wonder with the thick tank, but he's off, when it comes to muscle and brawn. What the parents of this big country of ours have got to do is to get wise to President Roosevelt; inject a little strenuousness into their off-spring, and bring up children that are not mentally too heavy and physically weak." This, and other bits of philosophy were today by John L. Sullivan. "Devote about a third of the time the kids put in school, cramming their heads full of useless knowledge, to physical exercise and we will have a race of men and women that thirty years from now will be fit for any old thing," continued the actor and ex-champion. John L. and Jake Kilrain are doing a brotherly boxing tour at a local theatre this week. While John L. expounded the value of physical training, Jake lectured on the evils of drink. "Booze," he declared with much disdain—for both are on the water wagon and John L. proudly announces that this is his 287th week as a total abstemious—"is the slide to hell. No matter how good you are, how bright you are, how great your idea of your will power, if you dally with the stuff you are going to slide. I ain't no fanatic. I have drank it, I have bought it and I have sold it. Me for the water wagon. It's experience that makes a fellow wise to any game and the booze game is a bum's plaything. If you get in the game you will end up a bum." Jake was plainly in earnest, and he looked as fresh and healthy as as the bare knuckle champion himself. "Back to the physical game, John," prompted Jake, and the big fellow again cut loose. "Let me tell you, I can go into any burg and spot the brainiest five hundred men there. I would aim my eye for five hundred hollow eyes, stoop-shouldered fellows, with gummy complexions, and lop sided walk. The men of today's growth are top heavy. They go in for the higher stuff. It's a shame to bring up a promising youngster with his head full of has-been ideas. Why don't they give the kids a chance? Let them have regular instructors, and play ball, box, fence, run, jump, learn to swim, so they may be able to take care of themselves. What they get packed away in their nits ain't no good to 'em for they have got to go and find it things work out with 'em as they did with the people in the books. Take these military schools. They do the trick right. The boys are getting their muscles hardened along with the task of putting Greek and such truck into their heads. Let the public schools take up this business, and the people of the country, once they see the benefits, will keep the game going."

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, today issued an appeal to organized labor for funds to assist the striking telegraphers. The appeal was issued after consultation between President Gompers and President Small, of the telegraphers' union, and is based on a similar appeal sent out by the latter under yesterday's date. It says: "An honorable adjustment of the contest can be attained, if the companies understood that the telegraphers cannot be starved into an unconditional surrender. To accomplish this purpose, labor must come to the financial assistance of the telegraphers. All unions are urged to request to at once donate and voluntarily contribute as generously as possible." The appeal signed by Mr. Small recites the demands of the telegraphers and charges the telegraph companies with bad faith in their negotiations with the union's representatives. It states that over 80 per cent. of the commercial telegraphers are now on strike, and over 90 per cent. of those directly employed by the two companies and the Associated Press. Including Mr. Gompers says: "Feeling that we cannot with honor to ourselves and to justice to our fellow workers and those in sympathy with the trade union movement surrender, we make this appeal for financial assistance in order that we may care for our members while the strike lasts. Our fight is now won, so far as the sticking of our men is concerned, but we must have outside assistance in order to win."

Tentative arrangements have been made at the State Department for the signing at 4 o'clock this afternoon of the protocol, by the Central American representatives, for a peace conference in Washington early in November to settle the questions which have given rise to war between the states during the last year or so. Announcement was made to the State Department today that Senor Gallinas, Salvadoran minister to Oso Rico, had been designated as the leading delegate of that country to the conference. Seven of the ten Japanese seal poachers imprisoned at Valdez, Alaska, some month ago, have been liberated. The fines, ranging from \$500 to \$200 have been paid in money just received from Japan. The Department of Justice, which received this information today, was also advised that the poachers would be shipped to Unalaska and given their schooners. Three other Japanese are still in jail.

Hereafter locktenders and watchmen employed under the direction of the War Department will work only eight hours. The transportation on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence, not including fishing vessels, has almost doubled in 18 years. The traffic for last year is given at 75,610,690 tons. Engaging in a forensic endurance test, representative of the rival submarine construction companies appeared before Secretary of the Navy Metcalf today. Secretary Metcalf will announce his decision as to what concern will get the \$3,000,000 contract for the new submarine, in a few days.

Chicago will decide today whether the city is to have a new charter.

News of the Day.

Encouraging reports of the growth of Old Fellowship are made by the grand sire and grand secretary.

L. H. Hardie, cotton brokers and members of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, suspended today.

Postmaster-General Myers states that he will recommend to Congress the establishment of a postal-saving system, stamping machines and other postal reforms.

The U. S. Navy Department has, according to dispatches from Cardiff, Wales, contracted with Welch firms for 100,000 tons of best steam coal.

An enormous crowd cheered the big turbine Canadier Mauretania, sister ship of the Lusitania, as she left Shields, England, today for her preliminary sea trials.

Wall street watched nervously today the opening of the government suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey which was begun before Franklin Ferris, special United States examiner.

W. D. Stevens is to receive \$10,000 and H. W. Denison \$10,000 and an annuity of \$840 as a result of their services to the Japanese government during the recent Russo-Japanese war. Both are Americans.

The government will begin its attack to dissolve the Standard Oil trust in New York today when Frank B. Kellogg, the government's chief counsel, will begin the taking of testimony in the Federal building there.

Edward Butler, aged 17 years, employed in a department store at Newark, N. J., was arrested in New York this morning charged with forging the name of a floor walker to rebate checks. He was taken to Newark.

Running at high speed an automobile containing seven Elks, returning to Colorado Springs, from a social session at Manitou early today ran into a telegraph pole. Three men were killed and another member of the party is reported to be dying.

After fifteen rounds of fighting, in which neither man had any particularly brilliant work, Kid Sullivan, of Washington, was given the decision over his 'yellow-towman' Tommy Lowe; last night, before the Eureka Athletic Club in Baltimore.

August Schmiedt, for many years identified with the jewelry business in Washington, died yesterday. Mr. Schmiedt, who was in his seventy-eighth year, was a native of Germany. He was for many years a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity in Washington.

Fire starting in Curran Brothers' store threatened the principal business block of the town of Beaver Meadow, Pa., this morning. The weatherly fire department responded to a call for assistance. Dynamite was effectively used to check the spread of the flames, and the fire was placed under control. The loss will reach about \$25,000.

Notwithstanding the proclamation of the new prefect of Odesa, General Novitsky, outrages in the streets in that place were resumed yesterday on the occasion of the funeral of a police officer. The Black Hundreds fired revolvers recklessly all day, broke into Jewish houses, pillaged them and cruelly beat their occupants. Two Jews were killed and many injured. Reports are reaching Odesa of raids, robberies and murders at other places.

After Harry Becker had been killed and Samuel Becker, his brother, had been mortally wounded by Francesco Sices, a young Italian, in New York last night, two detectives had a desperate fight with a mob, led by the young man's mother, bent on lynching the assailant of the two young men, and it was only after the detectives' clothes had been torn to shreds and their prisoners badly beaten that the three were rescued by the police reserver.

Mrs. Cassie M. Chadwick, who, posing as Andrew Carnegie's natural daughter, swindled Ohio and eastern banks and capitalists out of millions in loans on bogus securities, was stricken with a nervous collapse at the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, which has left her temporarily blind. Her condition is serious, and it is the opinion of the prison physicians that she will never live to serve out her ten-year sentence, two years of which she has completed.

Six foreign laborers were drowned at Dam No. 2, in the Allegheny river, at Aspinwall, Pa., last night by the sinking of a boat load of stone. The men were employed by the Dravo Contracting Company, which is building the dam. It is charged that the foreman, Garland Bendendolph, overloaded the boat. He was placed under bond to appear at the coroner's inquest. When the boat capsized the stone fell on top of the men and pinned them to the bottom of the river.

Two children, Edward Howard, aged five, and Charles Thompson, aged four, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a stable and a washhouse at Mountville, Va., yesterday. The children were playing in the hayloft, and the supposition is that they were playing with matches. The loft was filled with hay and was a tearing furnace when the blaze first discovered. When the embers had cooled the remains of the children were found burned beyond recognition.

Vice President and General Manager Hackett, of the Southern Railway, reached Knoxville, Tenn., last night, and for several hours conferred with W. J. Oliver, C. S. McManus, and J. R. Loyal, superintendent of the division. Two hundred employees had been dropped at the Southern shops at Knoxville, and the announcement has been made that 200 more would be dropped immediately. Two weeks ago all the Southern construction work was stopped on the ground that adverse legislation prevented the railroad from being able to borrow money.

Upon the evidence of members of the family of Henry H. Rogers and the family physician that Mr. Rogers suffered a stroke of paralysis last July and has since been unable to transact any business, Judge Hammond, in the Supreme Court in Boston, yesterday announced that it would be cruel to compel his attendance in court, and dismissed a motion to that effect. The condition of Mr. Rogers was disclosed in the course of a hearing on a motion to show that he was capable of attending the trial of a suit against him for \$50,000,000 brought by C. M. Raymond, of Somerville, for alleged conversion of certain royalties in connection with the production of petroleum.

Virginia News.

The Virginia oyster dredging season opened this morning.

A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to Edgar R. Conner and Anna Newman, both of Manassas.

The wedding of Miss Mamie Chappell, of Delaplane, and Charles Peyton Greyson will take place the first week in October in the home of the bride's parents in Delaplane.

The Richmond home of John Marshall, from 1801 until 1835, chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, bought recently by the city to preserve it, has been mysteriously robbed of its antique fittings.

The University of Virginia has been presented with a handsome life-size bust of its founder, Thomas Jefferson. The gift comes from one of the university's sons, J. Ackerman Coles, M. D., of 17 West Thirty-ninth street, New York.

Capt. John L. H. Baker, a prominent citizen of Winchester, aged seventy-four, died yesterday of acute indigestion. He was born, lived and died in the same house. He was a fireman and musician. His wife, three sons, and two daughters survive him.

It was reported at Richmond yesterday that Governor Swanson, at the expiration of his term, would return to the Fifth district and again seek the nomination for Congress. The report was brought to the attention of the governor this morning, but he gave it little consideration.

By a general order of Col. William H. Stewart, Grand Commander Confederate Veterans of Virginia, the dates of the meeting of the grand camp at Norfolk have been changed from October 16, 17 and 18 to October 23, 24 and 25. This was done at the request of the Norfolk entertainment committee.

Governor Swanson announced yesterday that he had placed both the senate and house chambers at the disposal of the Episcopal general convention, which is to meet in Richmond during October. It may be that the college of bishops will meet in one of the halls and it is possible that the visitors will occupy both halls at once.

Chemical examination made yesterday of the spots on the hat of Thomas Archer, the mulatto held in Portsmouth as a suspect for the murder of Mrs. Mary Lawless Rorschach, wife of Lieut. Frank Rorschach, U. S. N., proved that the spots were made by blood. Archer after his arrest declared that they were paint. This, the police say, is another link in the chain of circumstantial evidence being forged against Archer. It is believed that the intruder was after letters or other documents, and not in quest of money or jewelry. Two writing desks were ransacked, but no money or other valuables were touched, although both were within reach. Important disclosures are expected soon.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY DAY.

While it is true that nowhere does the sun shine so brightly, or the flowers bloom so sweetly, as in Virginia, it is in the historic valley of Shenandoah that the sun shines a little brighter and the flowers bloom a little sweeter than anywhere else. Fertile farms, beautiful orchards of luscious fruits, blue banked mountains, sparkling rivers, prosperous homes, nothing can compare with it. Now, progressive to a high degree, the citizens of this chosen valley have elected to celebrate a certain day at the Jamestown Ter-Centennial, and that date has been fixed for September 26, when it is expected that so many will leave the valley that even a crowd would be lonesome there on that day. Addresses will be made by Gov. Swanson, Hon. Harry St. George Tucker and by some of the leading citizens of the valley, the orator of the day being Mr. Richard E. Byrd, of Winchester, and there will be special parades, military drills, band concerts, warpath attractions and many other features in honor of the occasion, to be under the management of Lieut. H. N. Coates, military secretary of the Exposition. Lieut. Coates is a loyal Shenandoah valleyite himself and it goes without saying that he will leave nothing undone which would insure a good time to his fellow citizens.

This will be Florida Day as well and special events prepared for that day will belong to the Shenandoah valleyites as well.

MURDER IN CULPEPER.

William Seal and Byrd Jenkins have been arrested, charged with the murder of Saturday night of William Smith, a reputable farmer, of Culpeper county. Seal is the brother-in-law of Smith, who was called from his home about 9 o'clock Saturday night by some unknown person, who asked him to assist in mending a wagon, which was in the road in front of the Smith residence.

As soon as Smith appeared in the moonlight, without a moment's warning he was shot down and almost instantly killed by persons in hiding in the underbrush and trees about forty feet away from the front porch. Two loads of buckshot tore Smith's body almost to pieces, one load mangled his head and the other striking near his heart. From his cries it is thought that Smith recognized his murderers, but he died before he was able to impart his knowledge to the members of his family, who rushed to his side on hearing the shots fired. It is alleged that a woman is in the case, but her name is being withheld by the detectives.

The arrest of Seal and Jenkins was made yesterday. Seal had been heard to threaten Smith's life, and Saturday Jenkins borrowed a gun, which he is now unable to produce. He declines to say what he did with it.

There is said to have been domestic trouble between the families. William Smith left a wife and children.

"THE OLD SCRATCH."

How the Evil One Came to be Popularly Known as "The Old Scratch." One of the many familiar names of his satanic majesty is "The Old Scratch." It is undoubtedly due to the fact that scratching is so disagreeable that people thought it so worse than the evil one. A scalp full of dandruff keeps one scratching all the time; not only disagreeable but considered very unsightly. It is said that the devil created the dandruff, which is preliminary to falling hair, and, finally, baldness. No other hair preparation kills the dandruff germ. Herperside also is a very delightful and effective hair-dressing. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10 cents in stamps for same to the Herperside Co., Detroit, Mich. Two sizes—50c and \$1.00. E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Specialists.

The Market. Georgetown, Sept. 17.—Wheat 73.75.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Pope's Denunciation of Modernism. Paris, Sept. 17.—Pope Pius's denunciation of modernism marks an epoch in the Catholic church's history, in the opinion of the Roman clergy throughout Europe.

The policy it represents is accepted as of greater importance than the course mapped out for the church along the lines definitely dealt with in yesterday's encyclical.

From Pope Leo's policy of half measures the present pontiff has broken away forever. Extending toward the whole world his attitude in the warfare between the church and the French government, his followers point out, Pius stands for battle to the last ditch rather than a compromise, which in his opinion endangers the integrity of the church's dogmas.

In the encyclical high churchman see the initial step in a series which will definitely align the papacy as advocated by Pius against any movement calculated to weaken its power or influence in the slightest degree or to open the door for changes calculated ultimately to undermine the foundation of the Roman faith.

"No papal encyclical of modern times has compared with the last one in importance," said a high ecclesiastic of the Paris archbishopric today. "Its clearness leaves no doubt concerning the church's attitude toward modernism. It leaves the world free to choose. The people must be Catholic or non-Catholic."

London, Sept. 17.—Should the Pope's latest encyclical precipitate an actual break between followers of the old faith and disciples of modernism, English Catholics will welcome it joyfully, British adherents of the Roman Catholic Church declare.

"It is better to cast our enemies out than to permit them to work among us secretly," said a high English Jesuit commenting today upon the Pope's denunciation of extreme liberalism. "So if the encyclical causes a schism it will be for the best."

"Immediate excommunication will probably follow for those who, inclined to modernism, try to hide their beliefs from their religious teachers," Canon Moye, the best known Catholic theologian in England, pronounces the encyclical wise and timely, and is sure it will be received by British Catholics loyally and with implicit obedience.

Robbed by Women.

New York, Sept. 17.—Frank Offerman, a young bookmaker from the West, caused the arrest today of two handsome, fair-haired women of Jersey City on the charge of relieving him of a roll of \$1,700. Offerman was "looking around New York" the other night when he entered a cafe and saw the two charmers. They were easy to get acquainted with and were good looking. Offerman wanted to make an impression, so he said, with some show of pride: "I am a book-maker and always carry a big roll with me." The women were pleased as he said. First they wanted a tip. Then they wanted to see his "dope-sheet," and, without noticing that the cash was folded in the sheet he handed it across the table. One of the women quickly faded from Offerman's vision and the other was arrested at the ferry dock today. They were given Florence Edwards and May Burgess. They gave their address in Jersey City as 55 Grand street.

Collapse of H. H. Rogers.

New York, Sept. 17.—Standard Oil Company officials, it is whispered in Wall street, never expect H. H. Rogers to have much to do with the corporation's affairs again.

Even before his last trip to Europe, well authenticated reports have it, leading figures in the big concern considering his days of usefulness numbered began considering the choice of a successor. The stroke from which he suffered last July is said to have hastened action.

Men in touch with the Standard Oil plans say there is little doubt that H. C. Frick will be the company's active manager.

Rogers's acquaintances say the terrific strain under which he spent nearly all of his business life makes his sudden collapse less surprising. Stories are told of the remorselessness with which he worked, his indifference to fatigue and the recklessness with which he sacrificed his health on the altar of commercial necessity.

Treasure Box Lost.

New York, Sept. 17.—Trainmen on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad complained bitterly today against the implication that they could return a box, said to have contained \$196,000 in cash and jewels valued at \$40,000, which was lost on a train between Larchmont and Grand Central station yesterday by a woman of great wealth, whose identity is carefully concealed. Advertisements appeared in all New York papers today offering a reward of \$10,000 with "no question asked" for its return. Benjamin F. Norris, a Brooklyn attorney, who represents the woman, made every possible effort today to get some trace of the missing money and jewels. Morris was extremely anxious to conceal his client's identity.

Bond Fixed.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Judge Grosscup in the Federal Court today fixed the bond for the appearance of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana in its appeal from Judge Landis's decision at \$4,000,000. This is to guarantee that all the property of the company in Illinois will be kept intact until the appeal is heard. He fixed the bond in the plea for a writ of supercedas at \$2,000,000. Standard Oil of New Jersey was accepted as surety in both cases.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Sept. 17.—The feature of the trading from the opening was the apparent absence of long stock. There were offers of large blocks of steel, copper and Reading, but the orders to offer these stocks came from a house identified with the bear side of the market and has been reported on several occasions as covering its short lines at large profits. Northern Pacific was the most prominent of the railroad list and was in persistent demand. Amalgamated advanced 2 points to 60 3/4. Smelting advanced 2 3/8 to 90.

Sick Headache.

This disease is caused by a derangement of the stomach. Take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to correct this disorder and the sick headache will disappear. For sale by W. F. Creighton & Co. and Gibson & Timberman.

Explosion on Battleship—Forty Persons Killed.

Tokio, Sept. 17.—An explosion is reported on the Japanese battleship Kashima, a 12-inch shell having burst with forty casualties.

The explosion occurred inside the gun shield, following an attempt to remove an unexploded shell from the gun after target practice near Kure, at 4 p. m., September 9.

The battleship, under Captain Kozumi, reached Kure two hours later, with its forty killed and wounded. Among the fatally injured were a lieutenant, two cadets and one staff officer whose rank has not yet been learned.

The Kashima is one of the largest and best equipped vessels in the Japanese navy. It is a sister ship of the Katori, is built of steel, with twin screws, two funnels and two masts, each provided with a fighting top.

Its length is 445 feet beam 78 feet 2 inches, draught 26 feet 8 inches and displacement 16,000 tons. The armament consists of four 12-inch guns in a citadel, twelve 12-pounders, six maxims, three 3-pounders and five torpedo tubes.

A later dispatch says the cause of the explosion is under investigation. The report that a shell burst in erroneous. Powder took fire, evidently from gas emitted from the gun breach when opened for reloading. The Kashima's hull is undamaged.

Terrible Fate of Lineman.

New York, Sept. 17.—Hanging head downward until his foot burned off at the ankle permitting his lifeless body to crash twenty feet downward to the ground beneath, Alexander Borax, an electrical lineman, was electrocuted in the Bronx today. It was the most sensational accidental killing ever witnessed in this city.

Borax had placed his lunch box at the top of a pole carrying a number of high pressure wires and while trying to reach it lost his balance. Uttering a terrified shriek, he plunged downward through the big copper electricity carriers, his foot catching between two of the wires. For several minutes he hung there, his body twitching and writhing with the force of the current. Suddenly smoke began to issue from the point of contact, then the flash, sinews and bone began to sizzle and burn and within five minutes the foot was severed and the body fell to the ground.

Speakers, among them several women, were so unnerved by the occurrence that they had to receive medical attention from an ambulance surgeon.

Recalcitrant Witness.

New York, Sept. 17.—Commodore E. C. Benedict, yachtman and banker, proved a decidedly recalcitrant witness when he took the stand today in the federal suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey before special examiner Franklin Ferris, of St. Louis. He said that he and Anthony N. Brady formerly owned three quarters of the stock of the Manhattan Oil Company, but that he had sold his share and he declined at first to positively identify that company. Later he said his stock went to the General Industrial Development Company of England. Benedict said he first went into the oil business to protect his gas interests in Indianapolis and sold his oil stock for \$889,342. He did not remember the name of the purchaser, but delivered the stock and bonds to the Central Trust Company. Brady, he said, was now in Europe.

A series of questions regarding the actual transfer of the stock brought out the fact that Brown Brothers, of New York, furnished the funds to the trust company.

Terms of Peace.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The conditions upon which the leading tribes are willing to agree to declare peace in Morocco are:

Carrying arms prohibited within a radius of twelve kilometers of Casablanca; complete disarmament of the tribes in case of a renewal of attacks on Europeans; immediate surrender for punishment of the assassins who participated in the massacre of July 30; treatment as prisoners of war of all persons caught carrying contraband; furnishing a hostage from each tribe to insure the carrying out of the agreements for peace; the payment to France of a war indemnity. The tribesmen have been granted until Thursday to submit their demands on France.

Collision in a Tunnel.

Easton, Pa., Sept. 17.—A score of persons are reported injured in a collision between a freight train and a through Buffalo Express on the Lehigh Valley Railway in the Pattenburg tunnel. A special train with physicians and wrecking appliances is on the scene from here. All of the passengers hurt were riding in the smoker. None of them are in a serious condition. Engineer Herbert Godley, of Easton, is injured internally, while the baggage master has a broken arm and a possible fracture of the skull. A number of the passengers in the Pullmans were slightly bruised. The cause of the accident is not known.

Believed to Have Been Lost.

Edinburgh, Scotland, Sept. 17.—Dr. S. W. Bruce and the Scottish Polar Expedition, which was last reported in the Arctic north of Norway and Sweden, is believed to be lost. The Scottish oceanographical Society today received a telegram from A. A. Gard, via Tromso stating that two vessels which have been searching for the expedition have reported no trace of it has been found.

Queen Wilhelmina's Speech.

The Hague, Sept. 17.—At the opening of the States-General of the Netherlands today Queen Wilhelmina, in the speech from the throne, announced the constitution is to be amended, the electoral law revised, the Zuyder Zee partly drained and a system of meat inspection perfected at the coming session. She expressed a keen interest in the work of the peace conference.

Thirty Persons Drowned.

Tokio, Sept. 17.—Thirty persons, many of them women and children, were drowned today through the bursting of the water reservoir, flooding a portion of a village of Kotaro. A fire had started in the Kosakabi mine and while attempts were being made to save the mine the reservoir broke.

The Touch that Heals.

Is the touch of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the happiest combination of Arnica flowers and healing balsams ever compounded. No matter how old the sore or ulcer, this Salve will cure it. For burns, scalds, cuts, wounds or piles, it has no equal. Guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists, 25c.

New Jersey Democrats.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 17.—Frank S. Katzbach, former mayor of this city, will be nominated for governor by the democrats in their State convention this afternoon. Every indication points to his selection on the second ballot after a complimentary, "favorite son" vote. At midnight it looked as though former United States Senator J. S. Smith, Jr., of Essex, had beaten Katzbach, and James E. Martin, of Union, would be the nominee. Early this morning, however, south Jersey showed unexpected strength for Katzbach.

DEATH OF ADMIRAL WALKER.

Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N., retired, died suddenly Sunday night at the home of a friend at High Pasture, York Cliff, Me. Admiral Walker was 72 years of age. He was known as the promoter of the famous squadron of evolution, which became known as the "White Squadron," and of which he was appointed commander. Death was due to heart disease. It is the understood intention of the admiral's family to have the body cremated, after which the ashes will be sent to Washington for interment at the national capital. Rear Admiral Walker, will best be known for his services in behalf of the Panama canal. He devoted exhaustive study to the entire canal project and was said to be more familiar with the subject of the isthmian canal than any other American. President McKinley singled him out as the one best fitted to act as chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, appointed in 1897.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following business was transacted in the Supreme Court of Appeals at Staunton yesterday:

Roller vs. Murray; argued and submitted.

Norfolk and Western Railroad vs. O'Brien; argued and submitted.

Court will adjourn today.